WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1883.

in the lesser gifts.

The whole amount given to benevolent objects is about \$350,000, in sums ranging

STATE OF TRADE.

Condition of the Business of the Coun-try—Iron and Wool Matters.

patches to Bradstreet's for the week from

the leading trade centers of the country

reveal that the severe floods in the west

over a far wider extent of country than the

area flooded. In consequence general

business centers indicate advancing interest

rates. Wheat has advanced from 4 to 5

New York, February 17.—The dis-

om \$2,000 to \$50,000

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

The Intelligencer.

SENATOR PENDLETON is a consistent civil service reformer. He will not recommend anybody for a place on the Commissionnot even Congressman Hoge, who voted

THE terrible thought that Governor Botler is about to fling another message at the Legislature has sent a cold chill up the are running a message race, and Butler is

SENATOR DAWSON'S reply to Senator Byrne whole Democratic side to answer the reply, challenge runs indefinitely, and is open to

given in full, but the abstracts have been submitted to the speakers and by them approved. This extraordinary care has been

ood fortune to have one one one one of the from Chattanooga.

No have can come In 1869, when I was here, the village of In 1869, when I was here when I was here. the city to pass upon. No harm can come of it unless the city voluntarily inflicts an

A GENILMAN from Charleston told us yesterday that the bemoeratic programme had be in changed, that Kenia had gone beck on stollines and taken up Mathews in his steed; that stollings bed hitched horses with "byder, and that end of the district would unlike on Phil and comminate him. But then, ear fill ad, you ought to know that this "ring" business is descedily unpopular. "Bindon Reposicias.

All of which is interesting, and "im-portant if true." At any rate the able State Senator has gone to Washington, where doubtless he has been able to find way of making a Democratic nominee for Congress in the Third District? If a Senatorial job can be fixed up in Baltimore why not this other little job in Washington which is not far away? And if the Demo cratic managers want to run the whole State of West Virginia as a rotten borough, and the people of West Virginia don't object, everything will run smoothly and to the entire satisfaction of the said man-

Tux Women's Union Benevolent Society has effected so comprehensive an organiza tion and has already shown such vitality and strength, that it is worth the while o the County Commissioners to consider whether the society may not be made a useful adjunct to their Board. Commissioners find the work of visitation and sat sincers find the work of visitation and satisfactory inquiry a great tax on their time and, in many cases, nearly impossible. The Women's Union has its organization in every ward, and for its own purposes will carefully cover the ground which the Commissioners severally would cover if they could. If it could be arranged for the women to seek out worthy objects of the county's charity within the city limits and make report to the Commissioners, it is probable that the work would be than now. It is understood, of course, that isfactory inquiry a great tax on their time

and interesting letter from Birmingham, and interesting letter from Birmingham,
Alabama. Mr. Campbell tells what he
sees, not straining a point to support a theory; but it happens that
his letter is a very instructive
lesson on protection to home industries.
His picture of manufacturing and commercial activity is in striking contrast to what
he saw when he visited the same spot
fourteen years ago. Slumbering resources
have been waked into life, and there is
another Birmingham and a new Wheeling. have been waked into life, and there is another Birmingham and a new Wheeling, adding to the wealth of Alabama and the plane of the natural resources of Virginia, Tennessee and Alabama, instead of jack-Nation. The men who are leading in this wonderous development do not agree with of invested capital in the North, where wonderous development do not agree with the Alabama Senator Morgan, that Alabama iron needs no protection; the people who receive the wages and the farmers who feed the wage-earners will not agree with him that a better market for labor is a curse to gards the country in general, I have not the at State. The first of a new series of Mr. Campbell's letters will whet the appetite of Claveland as a basis, iron can be produced. wonderous development do not agree with

and of omee expires with this session of tongress, and a permanent omce at \$3,500 is very desirable. The Judge being a very gonial, social gentioman, is popular among congressmen—the more so a kinge is a favorite and prusiment lady in Washington society. Being in the good rates of the ladies has recurred men high favor and position, even country-tows postmastership.—Morinapary Heroid.

'very desirable" to Judge Hoge ; nor that he is not genial, social and popular among Congressmen. Certainly we shall never go so far as to say that a man who is in the great deal in his favor. In fact all this is much better for Judge Hoge than the urgent application which our two Senators and our Senator-elect are said to be making for him in flagrant hostility to the letter and the spirit of the law creating the commission on which Judge Hoge would consent to serve. The Intelfigences would as glad to see Judge Hoge appointed as any other man who is opposed to civil service reform, and the impression is that the Presdent feels the same way about it.

Bay State's spine. Butler and Pattison stopping all night at Chattanooga en route. is a clincher on the question of State ham. The distance has been greatly Finance. Senator Dawson challenged the shortened since my first visit here this month fourteen years ago in company with but that side didn't come to time. The the late S. H. Woodward, Esq., who at that time began making the purchases in this then comparatively unknown mineral region which hissons are successfully develop-

Read what Senator Byrne says about the school fund—the first frank utterance made by any member of his party on the school fund. Then read what Senator Dawson says. Neither of the speeches is given in full, but the abstracts have been of the speeches is given in full, but the abstracts have been of the speeches is given in full, but the abstracts have been of the speeches is given in full, but the abstracts have been of the speeches is given in full, but the abstracts have been of the speeches is given in full, but the abstracts have been of the speeches is given in full, but the abstracts have been of the speeches is given in full, but the abstracts have been of the speeches is given in the sons are successfully develop-ing to distribute the mail boat, and were compelled to go from Louisville to Nash-will and from the latter pace to Chattanooga we had to go down to the Atlanta road as far as Kingston and there down the

site of the present town or city from whence I write.

All this modus operandi of getting here has been changed by the building of the Cincinnati Southern road to Chattanooga.

All this modus operandi of getting here has been changed by the building of the Cincinnati Southern road to Chattanooga, which cuts off one side of the former triangle, via Nashville and follows its hypothemate. It merely gives us the authority to accept a good bargain if it shall be our good fortune to have one offered. The merit of any specific proposition is left for

In 1869, when I was here, the village of Elytown was the county seat of Jefferson, and there was not so much as a house, unless perchance the farm house and cabins of some planter, to indicate the springing into existence of the present large and flourishing town of Birmingham. But, presto! What a change the touch of the mineral wand has made. Little Elytown is no longer the county seat, but is a mere suburb of Birmingham, and some day will be a part of its incorporated limits.

Not only has the Alabama & Great Southern road been built since then, but also

ern road been built since then, but also the North and South road, a line that starts at Decatur, Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston road, and runs via this place, to Mont-gomery, in the southeast, the Capital of the

to where these two roads would cross. It was a matter of decided interest to my old friend Woodward as an investor in this reupper room in Dr. Smith is notes in Erytown, where night after night, around a blazing fire of yellow pine faggots, the situation present and prospective was discussed. It was the concurrent opinion that the project-jected roads would cross at Grace's Gap, much more satisfactorily done than now. It is understood, of course, that the society is not sectarian. We do not know how the Commissioners or the Society will look upon the suggestion, but it is respectfully submitted for their consideration. A like arrangement has produced good results elsewhere.

Readers of the Intelligences will be glad to follow the familiar pen of Mr. A. W. Campbell through his well-informed

W. Campbell through his well-informed THEMINERAL WEALTH AROUND BIRMINGHAM. Some months ago I read in the Spring-

that a better market for labor is a curse of Mr.

State. The first of a new series of Mr.

Campbell's letters will whet the appetite of Nis old friends for more of the same kind. He is under contract to them to take them with him on his journey, and he shall be held to a full performance of his obligation.

Tennessee, he told me that their last exhibit showed a cost of \$12.43 for iron for which they were getting \$10.25 per ton on the property of the same kind. which they were getting \$16 25 per ton on board the cars. Inasmuch as Mr. Hillman is a very conservative man, and 'nasmuch as he had just returned from a convention of iron masters at Calera, over on the other road, where they met to protest and other logs in the good rates and states of the Judge being a very goulai social galutiman, it is popular among congressment the more so as Mrs. Jogo is a favorite and prominent lady in Washing tion society. Being in the good rates of the tadies has ecured men high favor and position, even a court men high favor and position, even gard to a statement just made public by the may be that the gentlemanly judge will get the appointment, but that is not the way we read the signs. At the same time we are not prepared to say that "a permanent office at \$3,500 a year is" not "very desirable" to Judge Hoge; nor that "very desirable" to Judge Hoge; nor that

adjoining them once devoted to cotton and save labor. How little cotton was really king here the misguided victims of secession prover dealers will be especially interested in the developements by the Woodwards down here. They are ten miles below Birmingham on the line of the a "Southern" road. Their embryo town is named Wheeling, in honor of their former home, and is two and one-balf miles from the "Southern" road. The "Southern" bit sects their possessions; that is, their ore and illimestone mines lie to the east of it, about a mile and a half, and their coal to the west of it about three and a half miles. Their own railroad connects their ore and limestone with their coal and passes entirely tower their own land, having a switch on each side of the "Southern." Their furnace is nearer to the coal than the ore and limestone, but as the grade is a descending ne, this is no disadvantage, as they

FROM THE SOUTHLAND.

MR. CAMPBELL'S FIRST LETTER.

Bits Observations is the Alabama Iron Region.

The Changes that have Occurred There is the Past Few Years—What the Weedwards of Wheeling Have Already Done.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 10, 1883.—Leaving Wheeling on the 1st day of the month, I reached here on the evening of the 3d, stopping all night at Chattanooga en route. The distance is about 736 miles—viz, 250 miles from Chattanooga en route. The distance is about 736 miles—viz, 250 miles from Chattanooga and 143 miles from Chattanooga to Birmingham. The distance has been greatly one and tone at the very minimum of cost. Their in the very minimum of cost. Their is a fine elope of dumping ground to the south, the south at the country can give it. There is a fine elope of dumping ground to the south, at the foot of which is a creek that will assure them an abundance of water. Indeed their furnace grounds, including stock house and coke ovens, are exceptionally well drained, and I am within limits when I say that they will make iron at least one dollar per ton less than their competitors, 32 per

stone in juxingosition, 200 acres to Johnsore, and 2300 acres of coal, and the balance in woodland and farming land, and inclusive of the embryo town of Wheeling. As yet they have sold no ground, but, instead, have built and are building houses at their own expense and renting them to operatives at rates mutually satisfactory. They also own and run the company store, and the store is a success. Mr. Joe Whodward has just completed and moved into a very comfortable dwelling in a pine grove, where he and his estimable wife and little family are enjoying life in a quiet but substantial way. His brother Will, less fortunate, is living in an ancient cottage in consequence of his new house having burned down a short time ago. The capital stock of their company is about \$500,000, of which Messrs, J. N. Vance and W. L. Hearne, of Wheeling, hold over one-fifth. Those two Messrs. J. N. Vance and W. L. Hearne, of Wheeling, hold over one-fifth. Those two gentlemen preceded my visit by a few days, and after spending part of a week in examining the developments now approaching completion left for home with very satisfactory impressions as to the future of their investment. Speaking of its future, the company will probably be in full tide of operations by July. Their only real hindrance to immediate operations is the putting down-of a coal slope of 200 feet, which is being drilled through solid rock.

Speaking of drilling through solid rock, did you ever see the Diamond drills at work? Such as they use in the Comstock lode? When I visited the Lake Superior nines in 1873, in company with Mr. W. L mines by the interminable clink of the hammers striking the drills—bammers swung at times by men of unsteady nerve, and fraught with great danger to the poor fellows who manipulated the drill in their hands, in case of a miss lick. All this is changed down here by the employment of the Diamond drills run by compressed air. I was in the Strauss mines, adjoining the Woodward mines, the other day, where thirteen of these drills are at work in close proximity, all run by pistons striking a hundred times per minute, and each one doing the work of a dozen hand-drills. Nothing that I have seen about these mines impressed me more than the great Nothing that I have seen about these mines impressed me more than the great reduction in cost, labor and risk effected by these compressed air drills. I doubt if the cost of mining here exceeds 25 cents per ton. This is due of course to the easy access to the ore at the fact of Red Mountain, where the entries are driven in and rooms opened as the coal banks are opened in Wheeling hill. Their first openings expose ten to fourteen feet of ore—"fosiliferous red hematitie ore," as it is called—an ore that is "cold short" in its character but that in connection with their Brown hematite here makes a neutral iron—one that is said to make very lair nails, and which by the Baric process for extracting phoephorus will yet make steel nails.

THE COAL AND THE GRES.

THE COAL AND THE ORES. I could write a long letter in regard to he singular combination of raw material in this region for iron making. It is un in this region for iron making. It is undoubedly the most wonderful in this country. They have ore, coal and limestone here in great abundance close together. The limestone is better, more abundant and cheaper than with us. The coal comprises a vast field known as the Warrior and Cohobo coals. The Woodwards have a six foot vein, which analyzes 63 per cent of fixed earlow, the only drawbark being 5 fixed earlow, the only drawbark being 6. six foot vein, which analyzes 63 per cent of fixed carbon, the only drawback being 5 per cent of ash. This coal, when coked, costs the furnaces at Binningham that buy their fuel about \$\$3.50 to \$\$3.75 per ton of 2,268 pounds, and I am told that 2,400 pounds of it have made a ton of Iron, which would be the equivalent as to quantity and cost of about 60 bushels of Connelisville at Wheeling. The furnaces here are using the Whitwell stoves, and Mr. Miller, of the Eureka, says they have reduced the final per feat of iron in his fur.

The future of this region can scarcely fail to be one of great prosperity. All they need is a community of large consumers for this cheap pig iron. As it is, it is obliged for the most part to seek a market at Cincipnati and Lonicellla. obliged for the most part to seek a market at Cincinnati and Louisville, where it sells to day for \$20 after paying freight of \$3 20

at Cincinnati and Louisville, where it sells to-day for \$20 after paying freight of \$3' 20 per ton. Freight to those points is arranged on a sliding scale based on the price of pig iron. When iron sells at the furnace here for \$16 the freight is \$3' 20' at \$15' it is \$2' 75, at \$17' it is \$3' 35, at \$18' it is \$3' 50, and so on up to \$24, when the freight is \$4' 15.

The raiiroads seem to be working in harmony with the iron interests. For instance all the heavy material used by the Woodwards was brought from Pittsburgh at 25 cents per hundred. This has enabled them in conjunction with their trained methods of dealing to get a full dollar's worth for every dollar expended. They have made their experience count.

The Alice furnace—a 60 ton furnace—is said to have cleared \$100,000 last year. The company are putting up a second furnace is sare also the Strauss. Their great trouble is a lack of fuel. They both depend on the Pratt mines, and the Pratt, although getting out 1,600 tons per day, is behind the demands upon it. These are the mines which Debartleben sold for a million dolars last year, and which I am told that he, as one of a company, is willing now to buy back at a million and a half.

There is legitimate room down here for perhaps twenty-five furnaces, but the number is as yet limited to nine, and these nine have bought up the coal and ore as far as they were able to command it. They have material enough to average them more generations than even the intraces of the famous Clevle and district in England have seen. I cannot see but they will command the inside track in the

land have seen. I cannot see but they
will command the inside track in the
business over the furnaces of any other
part of the noughty and make "big money"
for years to nome. The business will be
bad indeed at the North when they cannot

I fall into a train of thinking when I sur vey these deposits and walk over the fields adjoining them once devoted to cotton and slave labor. How little cotton was really

and wo.

the mine, and it may be weeks before even the melancholy satisfaction of recovering their-bodies is accorded. No such calamity has ever befallen this section of country, or, for that matter nothing as horrible has ever been chronicled in the history of mining in the United States. The destruc-tion occurred in an instant, and came with overwhelming force.

ow for the Braidwood miners who will reurn no more. The whole population of crushing blow carries ruin to a hundred families. In several instances all the male members have been swept away, and what will be the future of Diamond it is impos-

known to be lost: John Huber, wife and four children, Adam McQuistion, wife and five children, Robert McQuistion, Isaac Pierson, wife and one child, James Carroll, safety of B. Scharzell, wife and three children, John Boyd, wife in the old country, H. Eddy, John Neill, wife and six children, A. Orr wife and three children, P. C. Bedmond wife and two children, P. C. Bedmond wife and two children, P. fl. Wall, Fritz Koe, Samuel Atkins, wife and six children, Samuel Atkins, A. Hocka. wife and two children, George Butskonsky, John Butskonsky, Larry Sultivan, John Brokman, wife and four children, Falton, K. Grater, William Scholts, wife, and two children, James Pierson, John Pierson, Harmon Unger, wife, and one child, Joe Mathew, A. Gollingberg, Frank Motto, wife, and three children, William Klessler, J. Smith, C.Clattin, John Gullock, Frank Klass, Adam Damm, wife and four children, E. Damm, Joe Grotes, M.Neyski, Andrew Butty, John Denbrosky, F. Murray, H. Ramsay, F. Soup, Matt Bretz, P. Seck.

John Huber, Frank Huber, Willie McQuinston, Adam McQuinstion, Jr., John Pierson, Mathew Redmond, D. McBride, T. Costigan, Adam Stewart, Jr., Frank Stew-art, Hughes Nesbit, A. Biblington, Simon Stumps, John Smith, R. Rabbart, — Mathews, George Mathew, W. S. Secora, H. Clesser, J. Senz, John French, John Johnson, O. Osterlow, John Anderson, William McCulley, Thomas Rodgus, Joe Ruzek.

Ruzek.

In the list of the married men known to be lost, the surviving family is given where there are more than the wife.

The tragedy was as unique as it was devastating. A section of prairie-land, forty by ninety feet, over which the floods had extended until the water stood three and extended until the water stood three or four feet deep, suddenly caved in, the result being the instantaneous flooding of a mine in which 300 men and boys were at work. Inside of half an hour the water had extended to all parts of the workings, and to night it stands within five feet of the top of the main shaft. Seventy-four human beings were choked to death in the

human beings were choked to death in the grim recesses of the mine.

All hope of the possible rescue of any of these unhappy beings by the opening of a driveway from an old air-shaft into the workings was abandoned at their products. workings was abandoned at dusk, when the water pored into the last-named shaft, and the workmen were compelled to abandon

The Diamond coal mine is located in the xtreme corner of Wills county, the little village where the miners live being just Wilmington Coal Mining & Manufacturing Company, which operates this mine, adopted, years ago, the name of the Diastock is in few hands. One of the leading holders is Hugh J. Jewett, of the Erie Railroad. The company has its main office in Chicago, and with three other institutions of similar character forms what is known as the Wilmington Coal Association. The scene of the horror of yesterday was the Diamond Pit No. 2, which has been operated for about ten years, and in which any mond Pit No. 2, which has been operated for about ten years, and in which anywhere from 200 to 400 men and boys were regularly employed. This morning from 200 to 300 went to work, and by noon one-fourth of the number were dead.

The manner of coal mining in this section must be briefly explained before an understanding can be had of the situation. A deep shaft is sunk, known as the main or hoisting shaft, and beside this are ballit the engine house and pumping works. Access to the mine is attended by means of a double cage or elevator, worked by steam. From the main shaft passages radiate in every direction in which coal is to be found. The rule is that these passages must be four itet high and six feet wide. In some places seven feet is reached according to the condition of the dirt or rock and the width and depth of the coal. In the Diamond No. 2 the excavations extend overeighty acrees. A primitive tranway runs the main passage or road. Thence it is up the walls of their passages and rooms with scapstone and props of lumber. In addition to the main hoisting shaft

so much red dye stone. And now are the children's teeth set on edge on account of the ignorance and the folly of their fathers, who, neglecting the weightier matters of their environment followed an ignis fatuus that led them into war, poverty and sufficiency.

A. W. C.

one by which the men (scaped was about approximate \$100,000, with an insure the intermediate the stone was about the \$50,000. Three hundred men will be others were above the old workings. The point where the cave in occurred was in the abandoned workings east of the main shift and the miners were employed in the western part, none being within a matters not of how long standing.

quarter of a mile of it, and many almost a third of a mile away. One hundred and fifty feet from the main shaft and that much never the miners was the air-shaft by which so many lives were saved. From the main shaft to the east there was a gradual rise, while from the shaft to the new workings in which the men were there was a fall in the dip of the coal strate. In one part of this section, however, there was a fault in the coal deposit which here came about seventeen feet nearer to the surface than the general level.

About 11:30 the rumor spread among the population of the mining village that the ound had caved in over the main roadway in the Diamond Shaft No. 2, and that

way in the Diamond Shaft No. 2, and that the water which had stood in a Jarge pond on the surface of the prairie was rushing into the passages of the mine, cutting of the miners and holding them in the passage. Upon the spreading of the rumor large crowds crowds of miners wives, children in arms, rushed toward the scene of the catastrophe, auxious to hear of their husbands, brothers and sons who were employed in the mines, When the crowd reached the main entrance to the mine they found everything in a state of the utthey found everything in a state of the utcrowd of anxious men and women, eagerly rendering any assistance that was possible to the half-drowned miners who appeared at the bottom of the shaft.

HOW THOSE WHO ESCAPED GOT OUT To the north could also be seen a crowd of men collected around an air shaft, who were likewise fishing out the almost perassistance of the willing natios. Women wrong their hands, as, one by one, they anxiously viewed each new face that appeared above ground, but found not the father or son who was missing, and for whom some fell down upon their knees whom some left down upon their knees and prayed. The new was upon the lips of every one. Friends anxious for the safety of some lost one hurriedly paced back and forth, trying to devise some means of salvation for the poor creatures who were penned up never to be rescued alive.

Little by little the terrible character of the catastrophe became apparent. Then it was that the most heartrending scenes occurred. A wife bent over the shaft as her husband was climbing the ladder in the her husband was climbing the ladder in the air shaft with his young son dead in his arms and extended her arms to receive them, but she was doomed to disappointment, for the man, worn ont with the desperate struggle which he had undergone to save the body of his son, fell back into the pit a lifeless corpse, and has not since been seen.

brought out of the shaft in almost a lifeless condition, and, falling upon her knees, she smoothed back the hair and thanked God

that he had been saved.

Mrs. McQuistion, who was on the ground when the news came that her husband and three sons were dead in the mine, was taken with nervous prostration and had to be removed from the ground. She is now in a precarious condition, and her mind is permanently injured.

AN EYE-WITNESS' NARRATION

The following is the story of John Huber an eye-witness of the whole affair, and a man who was in the mine at the time of

"I was working in one of the west sections of the main corridor, and had just got my car ready for transfer when I heard a voice which sounded weak at first, saying: 'Look out! the water is coming.' For a few moments I did not comprehend the awful meaning of the language used, and so went back to block up the coal, when I heard the same warning again and again, and a small stream of water running down the track. The truth at once flashed upon me that I was in danger, and that the water "I was working in one of the west sections that I was in danger, and that the water was coning from some unknown locality. I rushed as fast as the nature of the passage would allow to where I thought my two sons were at work, but found that they had gone. I then yelled at the top of my voice to the nen' near me, and made as fast as I could for the air-shaft, where I knew there was a ladder, and that I could get out. By this time the water was up to my armpits, and I had a hard time to get up the shaft, so'exhausted was I with the rapid run I had made in the stooping position. When I got home, great God! what did I see! There upon her bed lay my wife, tearing her hair and that I was in danger, and that the water

Floods at Toledo—Buch Suffering and Distress at Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 18.—The water in the Manmee river is passing out rapidly. At 6 o'clock this evening it had lowered ten feet from the highest mark, which was twenty six inches above that of 181. The Wheeling & Lake Erie trestle work approach on the East Side, was carried away, and that on the West End thrown down. The several rallways are losing the see of the bridge, and will temporarily employ a ferry boat. The Lake Shore railback tridge is uninjured and trains are we crossing. The middle ground is cometely covered with ice, outling a many part of the Benate.

Toledo, February 18.—The water in the soft is only chance to get through is to be passed by the Democrats and a few will try to beat it. In Short, its only chance to get through is to be passed by the Democrats and a few will lie on the Speaker's table. Morrill is only chance to get thrown and sit out a vote on it, including Sherman, Cameron, Mitchell onn Aldrich. If it is medium do, 28a30c; Texas spring, 28a32c; medium unwashed to will be one objectionable to others who are now for it, who will try to beat it. It is only chance to get throw the mich of the secure their votes it will become objectionable to others who are now for it, who will try to beat it. It is son! chance to get throw the mich of the secure their votes it will become objectionable to others who are now for it, who will try to beat it. It is son! chance to get the will be come objectionable to others who are now for it, who will try to beat it. It is son! chance to others who are now for it, who will try to beat it. It is son! chance to others who are now for it, who will try to beat it. It is son! chance to others who are now for it, who will try to beat it. It is son! chance to others who are now for it, who will try to beat it. It is son! chance to others who are now for it, who will try to beat it. It is son! chance the will be come objectionable to others who are now for it, who will try to beat it. It is son! Chance the w A MIRACLE.

The escape of the majority was almost by a miracle. The country around the mines is an almost dead level prairie, and the recent tremendous rains have covered the whole country with water. Hundreds

and that on the West End thrown down. In the west is a railways are losing the use of the bridge, and will temporarily employ a ferry boat. The Lake Shore railways are losing the use of the bridge, and will temporarily employ a ferry boat. The Lake Shore railways are losing the use of the bridge, and will temporarily employ a ferry boat. The Lake Shore railways are losing the use of the bridge, and will temporarily employ a ferry boat. The Lake Shore railways are losing the use of the bridge, and will temporarily employ a ferry boat. The Lake Shore railways are losing the use of the bridge, and will temporarily employ a ferry boat. The Lake Shore railways are losing the use of the bridge, and will temporarily employ a ferry boat. The Lake Shore railways are losing the use of the bridge, and will temporarily employ a ferry boat. The Lake Shore railways are losing the use of the bridge, and will temporarily employ a ferry boat. The Lake Shore railways are losing the use of the bridge, and will temporarily employ a ferry boat. The Lake Shore railways are losing the use of the bridge, and will temporarily employ a ferry boat. The Lake Shore railways are losing the use of the bridge, and will temporarily employ a ferry boat. The Lake Shore railways are losing the use of the bridge, and will temporarily employ a ferry boat. The Lake Shore railways are losing the use of the bridge, and will temporarily employ a ferry boat. The Lake Shore railways are losing the use of the bridge, and will temporarily employ a ferry boat. The Lake Shore railways are losing the use of the bridge, and will temporarily employ a ferry boat.

DISTRESS AT INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANAPOLIS, February 18 .- On the botoms west of the city 3,350 families are a break in one of the abandoned workings that the flood poured in to day.

The Diamond shaft No. 2 is ninety-two feet deep. Above the coal lies from seventing, they are suddenly placed in ty to one hundred and ten feet of earth. Above as best they can. All the factories except it is a layer of soapsione, and it rests on a bed of fire clay. The vein winds and dips months to rebuild the factories and resume bed of fire clay. The vein winds and dips The coal vein varies in threather. Above feet nine to three feet four inches. Above it is a layer of soapstone, and it rests on a bed of fire clay. The vein winds and dips a good deal, and thus some parts of the mine are a good deal lower than others, working the wink.

The manner of coal mining in this section. The manner of coal mining in this section. It reached a few inches higher than the great flood of 1875.

LOUISVILLE, February 18 .- The river continues to recede slowly with 42 feet, 6 inches at the head of the canal, and 68 feet

in the channel at the foot of the falls. The weather has been cool all day, relieving the fears of a reaction of a flood through gen-Iron and Tin Plate Works Burned. PITTSBURGH, February 18.—A McKees-ort, Pa., special says the United States tion were totally destroyed by fire early this morning. The fire started in the en gine room from sparks falling from a stove

ormer years.

The gilts to charitable objects are in all dead who understand the game. The many control of the The gifts to charitable objects are in keeping with those which Mr. Dodge made so freely during his lifetime. He had for many years a fund from which he educated young men for the ministry, and this fund is continued, \$50,000 being set apart for that purpose. Especial mention is made in this clause regarding the education of colored young men. The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions receives an additional gift of \$50,000 to be a large when self-light and solve the self-light and spread so rapidly that in ten minute the entire mill with adjoining building and portions of the trestle of the Pittsburgh McKeesport & Youghiogheny Railroad were enveloped in flames. The loss will

FROM THE CAPITAL.

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS OF INTEREST.

added to his already long list of subscriptions. The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions also receives \$50,000. There are other societies mentioned in the will among them the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, which receives a handsome sum. The 'National Temperance Society and Publication House, of which Mr. Dodge was president for seventeen years, recently received from him \$20,000 towards a working capital, and now has a Judge Hoge Not Likely to Get On the Civil Service Commission-Not Much Hope for the Passage of Any Tariff Bill this Session. Other Measures before Congress. a working capital, and now has a smaller bequest. The Syrian Protestant College at Beyrut, of which he laid the corner stone in 1872, has a prominent place

Wilson, who has been at home for several days looking after his railway interests, re turned to Washington this evening. He expresses himself as very well satisfied

Among the postmasters commissione yesterday were William M. Fisher, at Sis sonville, and John Griffith, Shady Springs, W. Va.

Capt. W. H. Riggs, formerly of Mounds ville, but at present a resident of Martinsburg, who has for some years been in the railway mail service on the Baltimore and Grafton route, has resigned from that positrade is dull. Advices from the principal tion, and has been appointed United States storekeeper in the Internal Revenue Ser vice at Martinsburg under Collector Pier son. Capt. Riggs' successor will probably be Mr. J. Ed. Dieffendorfer, at present a cents per bushel in the last few days in

be Mr. J. Ed. Dieffendorfer, at present a clerk in the Martinsburg Postoffice.
Prosecutor Rohrbaugh, of Berkeley county, and Dr. J. E. Reeves, of Wheeling, are registered at the National. Dr. Reeves is on his.way to Philadelphia.
General B. F. Kelley has an appointment with Secretary Teller to-morrow.
Judge Jackson is still here, and District Attorney Flick is expected to-morrow, and General Goff will be here during the week. The friends of Miss Florence Kidwell, of Fairmont, have been assured that she will receive an appointment in the Treasury Department at an early day.
Editor Richards' appointment as postmaster at Clarksburg will be confirmed during the coming week.

master at Clarksburg will be connumed during the coming week.

The Sunday Chronicle, of this city, prints a wood cut picture of General Golf, together with a lengthy and very complimentary sketch of his public career, in which it says he was the youngest man that has ever attained a Cabinet position in this country.

Col. Vinall, of Parkersburg, who has been appointed as special examiner of the beautiful the appointed as special examiner of the b

resume the practice of law at Martinsburg W. T.Logan, of the Martinsburg Indepen-ent, left yesterday for Hot Springs, Ark., for the benefit of his health.

From Our Special Correspondent.
Washington, February 18.—The house

bill barely lives. To morrow is suspenits report of the wool market says: The sion day and Judge Kelley is ordered by the Ways and Means Committee to as tled itself somewhat, but the tone of the the House to pass the House bill repealing internal taxes with the reduction of tobacc market continues firm, and from a careful market continues firm, and from a careful canvass of the trade, it would appear that prices are about 1c stronger than a week ago, especially on desirable lines. The trade, taken as a whole, continues active, the total business done being over 4,000,000 pounds, which is about 1,000,000 pounds less than the sales of a week ago, and this feature alone would show that there is no weakness perceptible. There are some dealers who take a more bearish view of the situation, and they say that the sudden tax put in by the Senate. The Democrats want to defeat it but will not be able to hold their men together sufficiently to prevent a two-thirds vote in its favor. On Tuesday the Appropriation Commit tee will take up the Sundry Civil bill, which will probably take several days. Election Committee bas two cases that may take two days' debate, and this uses is watching a chance to work its way before y, and they draw attention to the fact that here is a very light stock of fine foreign wools in the market.

gramme of the dominant party in the sen-ate for the coming legislative week is substantially identical with the unfulfilled Macon Telegraph.

Investigation has developed that the programe outlined last Sunday for the week which ended yesterday. Final action upon fascinating game of draw was invented somewhere about 1846 or 1847, by a Mr. he House bill to reduce internal revenue the House bill to reduce internal revenue taxation with its multifarious tariff amendments is now confidentally predicted for tomorrow night,4the Chairman of the Finance Committee having given notice he will insist upon pressing it to a final vote before Tuesday, as the Chairman of the Com-Kirkman, of Tennessee, a turfman of some note. The game of straight or plain poker, of course, dates much further back. Draw may now be said to be the national Tuesday, as the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations will then claim the floor as the indespensible condition of securing sufficient time for action upon the annual appropriation bill. Of these the annual appropriation bill. Of these the army bill is first to be considered, leaving the Navy, the Fortifications and District of Columbia appropriation bills to be called up from the calendar for action by the Senate during the remainder of the week.

AUGHISTIAN PHILANTHROPIST.

Bequests Hade by the Late WIHIAM E.

Bodize, of New York.

New York, February 17.—The will of the late William E. Dodge was filed in the Surrogate's office, this morning. It is of considerable length, having twenty-six clauses, and making many bequests to colleges and to missionary, temperance, it ract and other benevolent societies, besides those to members of his family, faithful domestics and other employes. The will is dated May 27, 1881, and follows other wills which Mr. Dodge had made in may a first of the startly safe. Never play for money if you cannot conveniently afford to lose it. Don't play without you understand the game. The men are all ideal who understand the game. game, and is, perhaps, doing more harm in a

Carry Turns Queen's Evidence at the Dublin the Bloodthirsty Gang-Surprise of the Prisoners-Story of the Murder.

ANOTHER INFORMER

IN THE PHŒNIX PARK CASES

DUBLIN, February 17 .- Owing to the dis rder created by the crowds attending the trial of the Irish conspirators, the court lecided to allow none except those who receive tickets of admission to enter the room, so that rude and violent characters cannot disturb the progress of the trial. The crowd not admitted to the Court House became all the more noisy and threatening outside, and a large show of orce was necessary to prevent a breach of was resumed seemed more intense than There is nothing now which seems impos sible to the men arraigned for the crime at Phœnix Park, and revelations of the most atrocious nature are expected as the testi

mony proceeds. ANOTHER INFORMER

view of the reports of damage to winter The sensation of the conspiracy trial tothe decrease of arrivals at western points and the continued upward tendency of the foreign markets. Corn has advanced from 13 to 23 cents, partly in sympathy with the advance in wheat. Provisions have remained dull but firm, in sympathy with corn. day was the turning State's evidence of James Carey, Holding an official position he was regarded by the secret societies as a he was regarded by the secret societies as a safe man, when sworn in as a member, and was trusted with all the plans and orders of the leagne. He is making a clean breast about the Pheenix Park murders and promises to tell the court all he knows. The exclusion of the public from the examination excited a great deal of comment from all classes. Only police officials, detectives and newspaper men are allowed to be in court. Carey's testimony will, it is eaid, complete the evidence for the crown, and all the prisoners will be committed withoutfurther proceedings.

James Carey testified that Thomas Brennan, the secretary of the Assassination The iron market maintains the same dull, monotonous tone reported last week,

James Carey testified that Thomas Brennan, the secretary of the Assasination League, and James O'Connor were members of the Fenian directory. He (Car y) was introduced at the Angel Hotel to P. J. Sheridan, who was diguised as a priest and going under the assumed name of Father Murphy, who said he was watching for Forster, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland. In conversation Sheridan told witness that weapons would be sent from England. James Mullett, Chairman of the Dublin Branch of the League, and Walsh, doomed Earl Cowper and Mr. Forster to death.

PLANS OF THE MURDERRES.

vife brought over from London a quantity knives, revolvers and Winchester rifles,

nals being given.

Carcy further deposed he was Treasurer in the Fenian Organization up to 1879. He bired a house for the society in which contrastials were held, and in which informers the Philadelphia Iron and steel Associa-tion, was 5,178,122 net tons, or 4,023,323 gross tone, sgainst 4,641,544 net, or 4,144,-254 gross tone, in 1881, an increase of 536,-558 net, or 479,060 gross tons in the past

matials were held and in which informers were tried. In 1880 James Walsh came from England and announced his intention of making a stay. He at once formed a society of Irish Invincibles, and swore Carey in to obey orders. The penally of disobeying or turning informer was death. The object of the Invincibles was to remove all tyrants from the ceutury. Chief Secretary Forster was to be murdered first, the next Earl Cowper, the then Lord Lieutenant, and lastly Secretary Burke. Carey then described the park murders. He himself announced the approach of Lord Cavendish and Secretary Burke and called out, "Mind, be sure of the man in grey." Brady struck Secretary Burke with a knife. As soon as he saw this he (Carey) fled from the scene.

FOREIGN NOTES.

A powder mill exploded in Corbil, France, yesterday, and killed six persons.

An Alexandria dispatch says: Of the persons arrested in connection with the murder of Prof. Palmer and party, five have been sentenced to death and others to from three to filteen years imprison-

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Three men were frozen to death in Man

The German Relief Fund Association of Albany, N. Y., has forwarded 17,924 marks for the sufferers by floods in Germany. The Excelsior Furniture Company's pullding, at Rockford, Ill., burned yester-

At a public meeting held at Terre Haute,

A Vicksburg dispatch says: The Illa warra levee, fifty miles above the Louisi-ana side, broke last night. Three hundred and fifty feet have gone and the water is

The Boston Daily Advertiser, for the past fifteen years located on Court street, removed to a new six-story marble building at Washington and Devonshire streets, and will issue to-day a twenty-page paper, the largest single issue ever made by a New England newspaper.

RIVER NEWS.

ocal and Telegraphic Pointers—Gen-eral Levee Laconics. The towbosts are returning to Pittsburgh The steamer Courier on her up trip Sat-urday forenoon, had great difficulty in lowering her stacks to go under the Bellairo bridge, breaking her derrick and requiring her to lay to and fix it.

her to lay to and fix it.

When the river gets lower and the bridges are consequently higher, so that the big Carrier will not endanger her upper works, she will leave Pitaburgh for St. Louis with the large cargo she has on

The river was falling at this point all day The river was taking at this point an day yesterday, the marks last evening indicating only about 30 feet. The only business transacted was that done by the Little Anna and Princess in the Martin's Ferry and Bellaire trade.

The United States lighthouse boat Lily during the high water. She will soon start for Pittsburgh in order to lay in a supply of oil and illuminate the drowned-out

beacon lights again.

Mosgantown, W. Va., February 18.— River 6 feet 6 inches and falling: clear hermometer 32°.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., February 18.—River

feet 6 inches and stationary; weather dear; thermometer 31°. CINCINNATI, February 18.—River 59 feet 9 inches, falling one balf inch; retarded in the fall by the late rains above.

Carro, Ill., February 18.—The river this point is 49 feet 8 inches, and risin about three-fourth inches per hour. Ver little excitement prevails in the city.